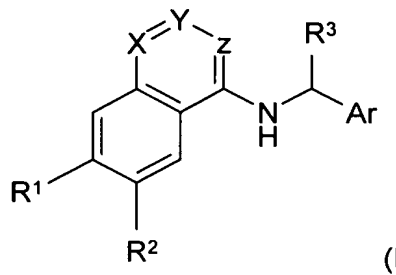
What is Claimed is:

1. A compound of general formula



(I),

wherein

X denotes a nitrogen atom or a methyne group,

Y denotes a methyne group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl or amino group, or a nitrogen atom,

Z denotes a nitrogen atom or a methyne group,

R^1 denotes an amino, C_{1-5}-alkylamino, C_{3-7}-cycloalkylamino or phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl-amino group which may be substituted in each case at the amino nitrogen atom by a phenylcarbonyl or phenylsulphonyl group or by a C_{1-3}-alkyl or C_{1-3}-alkyl-carbonyl group optionally substituted in the alkyl moiety by a carboxy group, a group which may be converted in vivo into a carboxy group, an amino, C_{1-3}-alkylamino or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino group,

a di-(C_{1-5}-alkyl)amino or N-(C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl)-C_{1-5}-alkylamino group, wherein the C_{1-5}-alkyl moiety with the exception of the 1-position may be substituted in each case by a hydroxy, C_{1-3}-alkoxy, amino, C_{1-3}-alkyl-amino or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino group,

a 4- to 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group, while a methylene group which is not directly adjacent to the imino group, may be substituted by a hydroxy, C_{1-3}-alkoxy, amino, C_{1-3}-alkyl-amino or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino group,

a 4- to 7-membered cycloalkyleneiminocarbonyl or cycloalkyleneiminosulphonyl group, while

the cycloalkyleneimino moiety may be substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, aminocarbonyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-carbonyl, N-(C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl)-C_{1-5}-alkyl-aminocarbonyl, N-(phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl)-C_{1-5}-alkylaminocarbonyl or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl group or

a methylene group not adjacent to the imino group may be substituted by a hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, C_{1-3}-alkylamino or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino group and/or

a methylene group in the 3 position of a 5-, 6- or 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group may be replaced by a sulphur atom or by a sulphinyl or sulphonyl group or

a methylene group in the 4 position of a 6- or 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group may be replaced by an oxygen or sulphur atom or by a –NH-, -N(C_{2-3}-alkanoyl)-, sulphinyl or sulphonyl group and/or

a $–CH_2-CH_2-$ group in a 5- to 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group may be replaced by a –NH-CO- group,

a 2,5-dihydropyrrol-1-yl-carbonyl or 1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridin-1-yl-carbonyl group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, aminocarbonyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-carbonyl, N-(C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl)-C_{1-5}-alkylaminocarbonyl, N-(phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl)-C_{1-5}-alkylaminocarbonyl or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl group,

an aminosulphonyl or aminocarbonyl group optionally substituted by one or two C_{1-3}-alkyl, phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl or C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl groups, while the substituents may be identical or different,

a straight-chain or branched C_{1-5}-alkylcarbonyl group,

a C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl-carbonyl group, while

the methylene group in the 3 or 4 position in a C_{5-7}-cycloalkyl-carbonyl group may be replaced by a -NH- group, while

the hydrogen atom of the -NH- group may be replaced by a C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkyl-carbonyl, phenylcarbonyl or phenylsulphonyl group,

a phenylcarbonyl or heteroarylcarbonyl group or

a C_{1-3}-alkyl group optionally substituted by an amino, C_{1-3}-alkylamino, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino, hydroxy, phenyl or a 4- to 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group, while

the phenyl substituents may be substituted by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom, by a trifluoromethyl, C_{1-3}-alkyl or C_{1-3}-alkoxy group,

R^2 denotes a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom,

a C_{1-3}-alkyl group wherein the hydrogen atoms may be wholly or partly replaced by fluorine atoms, or

a C_{2-3}-alkenyl, C_{2-3}-alkynyl, hydroxy, C_{1-3}-alkoxy or trifluoromethoxy group,

R^3 denotes a hydrogen atom,

a straight-chain or branched C_{1-6}-alkyl group which is optionally substituted by a hydroxy, C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, carboxy, C_{1-3}-alkoxy-carbonyl, amino, C_{1-3}-alkylamino, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino, C_{1-3}-alkyl-carbonylamino, C_{1-5}-alkoxy-carbonylamino or phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkoxy-carbonylamino group,

a methyl or ethyl group which are substituted in each case

by a phenyl or heteroaryl group which are substituted optionally in each case by a hydroxy, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkoxy, C_{1-3}-alkyloxy-carbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, aminocarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, C_{1-3}-alkyl-aminocarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, carboxy, C_{1-3}-alkyloxy-carbonyl group,

by a 1-H-pyridonyl or 1-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-pyridonyl group,

by a 4- to 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group or

by a 4- to 7-membered cycloalkyl group wherein one or two methylene groups separated from one another by at least a methylene group are each replaced by an oxygen or sulphur atom or by a -NH- or –N(C_{1-3}-alkyl)- group and wherein, if the cycloalkyl group contains an -NH- or an –N(C_{1-3}-alkyl)- group, a methylene group adjacent to the nitrogen atom and, if the cycloalkyl group contains a total of two –NH or –N(C_{1-3}-alkyl)- groups, a methylene group adjacent to both nitrogen atoms may be replaced by a carbonyl group, or

a phenyl or heteroaryl group which may be substituted in each case by a hydroxy, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkoxy, C_{1-3}-alkyloxy-carbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, aminocarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, C_{1-3}-alkylaminocarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, carboxy, C_{1-3}-alkyloxy-carbonyl group, and

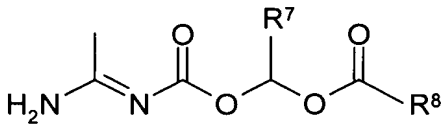
Ar denotes a phenyl group substituted by the groups R^4, R^5 and R^6, where

R^4 denotes a cyano group,

an amidino group optionally substituted by one or two hydroxy, C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-8}-alkyl-carbonyl, C_{1-8}-alkoxy-carbonyl or benzoyl groups,

an amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-C_{1-3}-alkyl or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl group or

a group of formula



(II),

wherein R^7 denotes a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-3}-alkyl group and

R^8 denotes a C_{1-3}-alkyl group,

R^5 denotes a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or a trifluoromethyl, C_{1-3}-alkyl, hydroxy, hydroxy-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkoxy, benzyloxy, C_{1-3}-alkoxy-C_{1-3}-alkyl, amino, C_{1-3}-alkylamino or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)amino group and

R^6 denotes a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or a C_{1-3}-alkyl group,

or a thienylene, thiazolylene, pyridinylene, pyrimidinylene, pyrazinylene or pyridazinylene group optionally substituted in the carbon skeleton by the groups R^4 and R^5, where R^4 and R^5 are as hereinbefore defined,

while, unless otherwise mentioned, the expression a "heteroaryl group" refers to a monocyclic 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group optionally substituted in the carbon skeleton by a C_{1-3}-alkyl, carboxy, C_{1-3}-alkoxy-carbonyl or C_{1-3}-alkoxy-carbonylamino group, while

the 6-membered heteroaryl group contains one, two or three nitrogen atoms and

the 5-membered heteroaryl group denotes an imino group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl or phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl group, an oxygen or sulphur atom or

an imino group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl or phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl group or an oxygen or sulphur atom and additionally a nitrogen atom or

an imino group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl or phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl group and two or three nitrogen atoms,

and moreover a phenyl ring may be fused to the above-mentioned monocyclic heteroaryl groups via two adjacent carbon atoms

and the bond is effected via a nitrogen atom or a carbon atom of the heterocyclic moiety or a fused-on phenyl ring,

while the alkyl and alkoxy groups contained in the definitions which have more than two carbon atoms may, unless otherwise stated, be straight-chain or branched,

and the hydrogen atoms of the methyl or ethyl groups contained in the definitions may be wholly or partly replaced by fluorine atoms,

the tautomers, the enantiomers, the diastereomers, the mixtures thereof, the prodrugs thereof and the salts thereof.

2. The compound of general formula I according to claim 1, wherein

X denotes a nitrogen atom or a methyne group,

Y denotes a methyne group optionally by substituted a C_{1-3}-alkyl group,

Z denotes a nitrogen atom or a methyne group,

R^1 denotes an amino, C_{1-5}-alkylamino or C_{3-7}-cycloalkylamino group which may be substituted in each case at the amino nitrogen atom by a C_{1-3}-alkyl or C_{1-3}-alkyl-carbonyl group optionally substituted in the alkyl moiety by a carboxy group, a group which may be converted in vivo into a carboxy group, an amino, C_{1-3}-alkyl-amino or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino group,

a 4- to 7-membered cycloalkyleneiminocarbonyl or cycloalkyleneiminosulphonyl group, while

the cycloalkyleneimino moiety may be substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, aminocarbonyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-carbonyl, N-(C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl)-C_{1-5}-alkyl-aminocarbonyl or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl group or

a methylene group not adjacent to the imino group may be substituted by a hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, C_{1-3}-alkylamino or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino group and/or

a methylene group in the 3 position of a 5-, 6- or 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group may be replaced by a sulphur atom or by a sulphinyl or sulphonyl group or

a methylene group in the 4 position of a 6- or 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group may be replaced by an oxygen or sulphur atom or by an –NH-, -N(C_{2-3}-alkanoyl)-, sulphinyl or sulphonyl group and/or

a $–CH_2-CH_2-$ group in a 5- to 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group may be replaced by a –NH-CO- group,

a 2,5-dihydropyrrol-1-yl-carbonyl or 1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridin-1-yl-carbonyl group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, aminocarbonyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-carbonyl, N-(C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl)-C_{1-5}-alkylaminocarbonyl, N-(phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl)-C_{1-5}-alkylaminocarbonyl or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl group,

an aminosulphonyl or aminocarbonyl group optionally substituted by one or two C_{1-3}-alkyl, phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl or C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl groups, while the substituents may be identical or different,

a straight-chain or branched C_{1-5}-alkylcarbonyl group or

a C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl-carbonyl group,

R^2 denotes a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom,

a C_{1-3}-alkyl group wherein the hydrogen atoms may be wholly or partly replaced by fluorine atoms, or

a C_{2-3}-alkenyl, C_{2-3}-alkynyl, hydroxy, C_{1-3}-alkoxy or trifluoromethoxy group,

R^3 denotes a hydrogen atom,

a straight-chain or branched C_{1-6}-alkyl group which is optionally substituted by a hydroxy, C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, carboxy, C_{1-3}-alkoxy-carbonyl, amino, C_{1-3}-alkylamino, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino, C_{1-3}-alkyl-carbonylamino, C_{1-5}-alkoxy-carbonylamino or phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkoxy-carbonylamino group, or

a methyl group which is substituted

by a phenyl or heteroaryl group which are optionally substituted in each case by a hydroxy, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkoxy, C_{1-3}-

alkyloxy-carbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, aminocarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, C_{1-3}-alkyl-aminocarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, carboxy, C_{1-3}-alkyloxy-carbonyl group, and

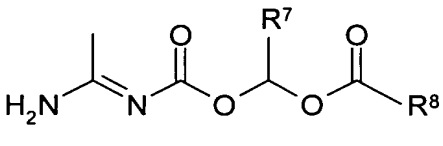
Ar denotes a phenyl group substituted by the groups R^4, R^5 and R^6, while

R^4 denotes a cyano group,

an amidino group optionally substituted by one or two hydroxy, C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-8}-alkyl-carbonyl, C_{1-8}-alkoxy-carbonyl or benzoyl groups,

an amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-C_{1-3}-alkyl or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl group or

a group of formula


(II),

wherein R^7 denotes a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-3}-alkyl group and

R^8 denotes a C_{1-3}-alkyl group,

R^5 denotes a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or a trifluoromethyl, C_{1-3}-alkyl, hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino or C_{1-3}-alkylamino group and

R^6 denotes a hydrogen, chlorine or bromine atom or a C_{1-3}-alkyl group,

or a thienylene, thiazolylene, pyridinylene, pyrimidinylene, pyrazinylene or pyridazinylene group optionally substituted in the carbon skeleton by the groups R^4 and R^5, while R_4 and R_5 are as hereinbefore defined,

while, unless otherwise mentioned, by the term a "heteroaryl group" is meant a monocyclic 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group optionally substituted in the carbon skeleton by a C_{1-3}-alkyl, carboxy, C_{1-3}-alkoxy-carbonyl or C_{1-3}-alkoxy-carbonylamino group, while

the 6-membered heteroaryl group contains one, two or three nitrogen atoms and

the 5-membered heteroaryl group contains an imino group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl or phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl group, or an oxygen or sulphur atom or

an imino group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl or phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl group, or an oxygen or sulphur atom and additionally contains a nitrogen atom or

an imino group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl or phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl group and two or three nitrogen atoms,

and moreover a phenyl ring may be fused to the above-mentioned monocyclic heteroaryl groups via two adjacent carbon atoms

and the bond is effected via a nitrogen atom or a carbon atom of the heterocyclic moiety or a fused-on phenyl ring,

while the alkyl and alkoxy groups contained in the definitions which have more than two carbon atoms may, unless otherwise stated, be straight-chain or branched,

and the hydrogen atoms of the methyl or ethyl groups contained in the definitions may be wholly or partly replaced by fluorine atoms,

the tautomers, the enantiomers, the diastereomers, the mixtures thereof, the prodrugs thereof and the salts thereof.

3. The compound of general formula I according to claim 2, wherein

X denotes a nitrogen atom or a methyne group,

Y denotes a methyne group and

Z denotes a nitrogen atom or a methyne group,

R^1 denotes an amino, C_{1-5}-alkylamino or C_{3-7}-cycloalkylamino group which may be substituted in each case at the amino nitrogen atom by a C_{1-3}-alkyl or C_{1-3}-alkyl-carbonyl group optionally substituted in the alkyl moiety by a carboxy group, a group which may be converted in vivo into a carboxy group, an amino, C_{1-3}-alkyl-amino or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino group,

a 4- to 7-membered cycloalkyleneiminocarbonyl group, while

the cycloalkyleneimino moiety may be substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, aminocarbonyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-carbonyl or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl group or

a methylene group not adjacent to the imino group may be substituted by a hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, C_{1-3}-alkylamino or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino group and/or

a methylene group in the 3 position of a 5-, 6- or 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group may be replaced by a sulphur atom or by a sulphinyl or sulphonyl group or

a methylene group in the 4 position of a 6- or 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group may be replaced by an oxygen or sulphur atom or by an –NH-, -N(C_{2-3}-alkanoyl)-, sulphinyl or sulphonyl group and/or

a $–CH_2-CH_2-$ group in a 5- to 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group may be replaced by a –NH-CO- group,

a 2,5-dihydropyrrol-1-yl-carbonyl or 1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridin-1-yl-carbonyl group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, aminocarbonyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-carbonyl, N-(C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl)-C_{1-5}-alkylaminocarbonyl, N-(phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl)-C_{1-5}-alkylaminocarbonyl or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl group,

an aminocarbonyl group optionally substituted by one or two C_{1-3}-alkyl or C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl groups, while the substituents may be identical or different,

a straight-chain or branched C_{1-5}-alkylcarbonyl group or

a C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl-carbonyl group,

R^2 denotes a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom,

a C_{1-3}-alkyl group wherein the hydrogen atoms may be wholly or partly replaced by fluorine atoms, or

a C_{1-3}-alkoxy or trifluoromethoxy group,

R^3 denotes a hydrogen atom,

a straight-chain or branched C_{1-6}-alkyl group which is optionally substituted by a hydroxy, C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, carboxy or C_{1-3}-alkoxy-carbonyl group, or

a methyl group which is substituted by a phenyl group, and

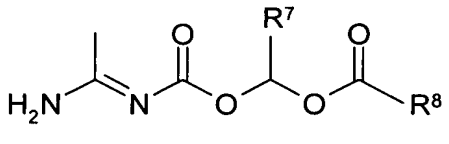
Ar denotes a phenyl group substituted by the groups R^4 and R^5, where

R^4 denotes a cyano group,

an amidino group optionally substituted by one or two hydroxy, C_{1-8}-alkyl-carbonyl, C_{1-8}-alkoxy-carbonyl or benzoyl groups,

an amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl group or

a group of formula



(II),

wherein R^7 denotes a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-3}-alkyl group and

R^8 denotes a C_{1-3}-alkyl group,

and R^5 denotes a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy group,

or a thienylene group optionally substituted in the carbon skeleton by the group R_4, where R_4 is as hereinbefore defined,

while the alkyl and alkoxy groups contained in the definitions which have more than two carbon atoms may, unless otherwise stated, be straight-chain or branched,

and the hydrogen atoms of the methyl or ethyl groups contained in the definitions may be wholly or partly replaced by fluorine atoms,

the tautomers, the enantiomers, the diastereomers, the mixtures thereof and the salts thereof.

4. The compound of general formula I according to claim 3, wherein

X, Y, Z, R^2, R^3 and Ar are defined as in claim 3 and

R^1 denotes a C_{3-7}-cycloalkylamino group which is substituted at the amino nitrogen atom by a C_{1-3}-alkyl-carbonyl group,

an azetidin-1-ylcarbonyl group optionally substituted in the 3 position by a dimethylamino group,

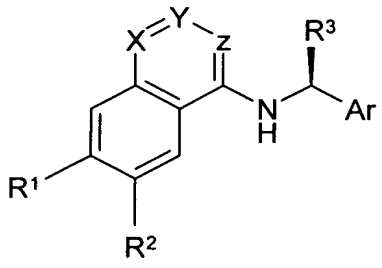
a pyrrolidin-1-yl-carbonyl or piperidin1-ylcarbonyl group optionally substituted in the 2 position by an aminomethyl or in the 3 position by an amino, aminomethyl, hydroxy or benzyloxy group,

a 2,5-dihydropyrrol-1-yl-carbonyl or thiazolidin-3-yl-carbonyl group or

a di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl or N-cyclohexyl-N-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl group,

the tautomers, the enantiomers, the diastereomers, the mixtures thereof and the salts thereof.

5. The compound of general formula

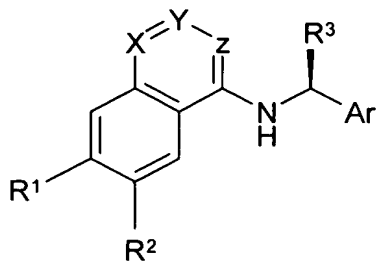


(Ia),

wherein X, Y, Z, R^1, R^2, R^3 and Ar are defined as in claim 3,

the tautomers, the diastereomers, the mixtures thereof and the salts thereof.

6. The compound of general formula



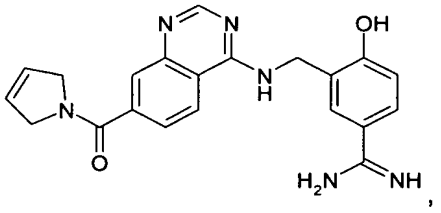
(Ia),

wherein X, Y, Z, R^1, R^2, R^3 and Ar are defined as in claim 4,

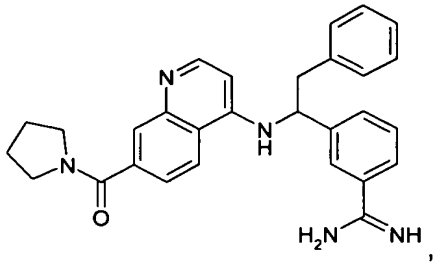
the tautomers, the diastereomers, the mixtures thereof and the salts thereof.

7. The following compounds of general formula I according to claim 1:

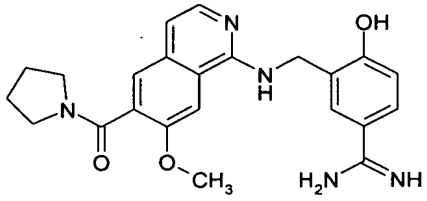
(1) 3-{[7-(2,5-dihydropyrrol-1-yl-carbonyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]aminomethyl}-4-hydroxy-benzamidine



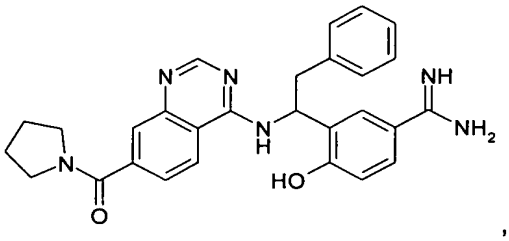
(2) 3-{2-phenyl-1-[7-(pyrrolidin-1-yl-carbonyl)-quinolin-4-ylamino]-ethyl}-benzamidine



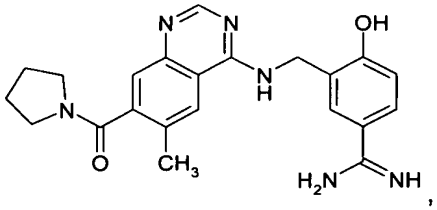
(3) 4-hydroxy-3-{[7-methoxy-6-(pyrrolidin-1-yl-carbonyl)-isoquinolin-1-yl]amino-methyl}-benzamidine



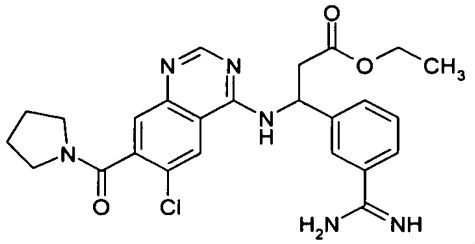
(4) 4-hydroxy-3-{2-phenyl-1-[7-(pyrrolidin-1-yl-carbonyl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-ethyl}-benzamidine



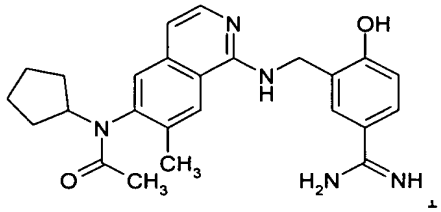
(5) 4-hydroxy-3-{[6-methyl-7-(pyrrolidin-1-yl-carbonyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]aminomethyl}-benzamidine



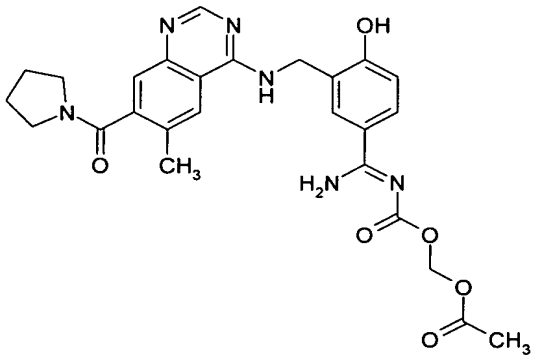
(6) ethyl 3-(3-amidino-phenyl)-3-{[6-chloro-7-(pyrrolidin-1-yl-carbonyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]amino}-propionate



(7) 3-{[6-(N-acetyl-N-cyclopentylamino)-7-methyl-isoquinolin-1-yl]aminomethyl}-4-hydroxy-benzamidine

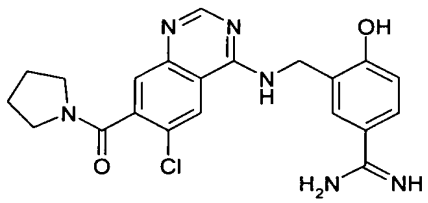


(8) N-acetoxymethoxycarbonyl-4-hydroxy-3-{[6-methyl-7-(pyrrolidin-1-yl-carbonyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]aminomethyl}-benzamidine



and

(9) 4-hydroxy-3-{[6-chloro-7-(pyrrolidin-1-yl-carbonyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]aminomethyl}-benzamidine



as well as the tautomers and the salts thereof.

8. A physiologically acceptable salt of the compound according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein R^4 does not denote a cyano group.

9. A pharmaceutical composition containing at least one compound according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein R^4 does not denote a cyano group, optionally together with one or more inert carriers and/or diluents.

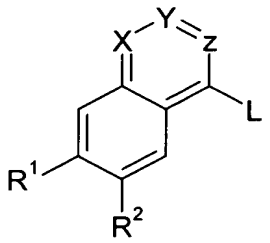
10. A pharmaceutical composition containing a physiologically acceptable salt according to claim 8, optionally together with one or more inert carriers and/or diluents.

11. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9, wherein the compound is incorporated in one or more inert carriers and/or diluents by a non-chemical method.

12. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, wherein the compound is incorporated in one or more inert carriers and/or diluents by a non-chemical method.

13. A process for preparing the compound of formula I according to any one of claims 1 to 7, comprising reacting

a compound of general formula

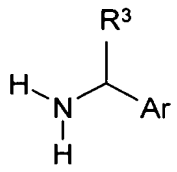


(III),

wherein

R^1, R^2, X, Y and Z are defined as in claims 1 to 7 and L denotes a leaving group such as a halogen atom, a sulphonyloxy or aryloxy group,

with a compound of general formula



(IV),

wherein Ar and R^3 are defined as in claims 1 to 7,

and, if Ar is substituted by a cyano group, then the resulting cyano compound is optionally converted into one of the optionally substituted amidino or aminoalkyl compounds mentioned in claims 1 to 7 and

if desired any protective group used during the reactions to protect reactive groups is then cleaved, and/or

a compound of general formula I thus obtained is resolved into its stereoisomers, and/or

a compound of general formula I thus obtained is converted into the salts thereof, particularly for pharmaceutical use into the physiologically acceptable salts thereof with an inorganic or organic acid or base.